

Perche' questi fanali? Forse per evitare che si vedessero i visi di quelli che erano dentro, dietro il vetro della macchina?

Toni Ribicich, dopo aver lasciato Carlo Tresca alla sua casa incontro ancora la solita automobile ferma all'angolo della 6th Avenue, ed ebbe la stessa certezza che si trattasse d'ubriachi.

Due giorni dopo, la sera dell'undici gennaio, Carlo Tresca venne ucciso da due colpi di pistola e i primi risultati delle ricerche furono l'arresto di un uomo al nome Carmine Galante e il sequestro di un'automobile abbandonata alle 13 strade con i quattro sportelli aperti.

Carmine Galante, chi e' costui?

Un disgraziato che non poteva avere nessun rancore politico con Carlo Tresca e nemmeno personale.

Le indagini svolte a suo riguardo portano però a delle conclusioni che devono preoccupare.

Un tale che fu visto salire sulla medesima automobile abbandonata col alle 13 strade, e lui ci deve dire perché chiamarlo "un compagna" di chi era, dove era diretto, perché questo avvenne solamente due ore prima del delitto.

Ma non basta, Carmine Galante risulta impiegato nella Knickerbocker Inc. Corporazione incaricata di un sortite e ricca di un unico truck. Carmine Galante risulta impiegato, ma risulta anche che non abbia lavorato realmente, pur percependo regolare stipendio da questa corporazione.

La Knickerbocker, oltre ad avere tutto il personale necessario ad un corpo di linea, ha un consulente legale che e' l'avvocato De Falco, il noto e filippico di Jenerico Pope. Allora si domanda, quale rapporto vi era fra il Galante e il Pope della Knickerbocker era sotto il controllo di quest'ultimo?

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E quando i dirigenti della corporazione ci furono perché assunsero il Balante, perché gli pagavano gli stipendi, e si dove prelevano i fondi se il Balante non prestava il suo lavoro?

L'altro risultato delle prime ricerche fu il sequestro di un'automobile, come vi abbiamo detto nei pressi del luogo del delitto.

Avava quattro sportelli aperti. Perché? Non c'è che una risposta: le persone che vi erano ebbero la necessità di uscire a precipizio e questo appunto nell'ora del delitto.

Su quell'automobile c'era dunque montato Carmine Balante. Questo è accertato. La con tutto ciò si può pensare di trovarci di fronte a degli indizi che però diventano prove, dico prove, quando Tony Ribicich riconosce l'automobile della 12 strada per quella che tenne l'investimento di Carlo Tresca due giorni prima nei pressi della 6th Avenue alla 12 strada.

Nove giorni dopo l'assassinio di Carlo Tresca, il 20 gennaio, arrivò al Martello una lettera di certo Belmont, residente in Madison Avenue. Il Belmont iniziava la lettera dicendo per il capo del giornale. Invitato da noi Belmont dichiarò che aveva perduto un signore italiano ricchissimo antifascista. Non disse al Belmont che avrebbe dovuto conoscere il committente e si fissò di comune accordo una settimana per la settimana seguente. Il giorno dopo, non avendo avuto notizie chiamò al telefono il Belmont ed esso si dichiarò che il signore aveva cambiato idea e che per il momento non voleva far nulla in merito al committente Martello.

Dalle ulteriori ricerche risultò che il signore Belmont arriva per conto di Francesco Pope; e di fronte alla sua dichiarazione che il Pope non sapeva nulla di tutto questo, ma che lavorava, era stato

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progettata dal Belmont stesso, noi ci trovavo davanti al un sì, per l'acquisto, e a un no solo per l'annullamento. Altrimenti non in tutte le sue cose, almeno in una. Sentendo che l'aveva essere stato intervistato, deve aver fatto il suo parere.

Ha risposto a questo il Belmont? No. Ma noi allora ci siamo chiamati una domanda. Perché?

Ma ci sono stati dei tentativi di corruzione. E sono state minacce. Dolores Jaconti ha detto ancora, come nel dicembre a Carlo Trecca: Mi ucciderò.

E tardi anche per questo.

Noi abbiamo pazientemente seguito le tracce, ci avviciniamo alle parole, gli avvenimenti, e quando il nostro lavoro ha assunto la solidità dell'atto di accusa, l'abbiamo fatto alle autorità, ai rappresentanti della stampa.

Finché oggi non abbiamo avuto ancora nessuna risposta, ma chi ci ha domandato se noi avremmo reso pubblica la nostra risposta di sì o no.

Handwritten signature: J. Edgar Hoover

RE: ASSASSINATION OF
CARLO TRESCA

Principal Personae

1. CARLUCE GALANTE, gunman, frequently convicted criminal and rolee; recently initiated and accepted into the Castellammare branch of the Italo-American underworld of New York City. Arrested as a suspect in the Carlo Tresca murder.
2. FRANK (CICCIO) GAROFALO, overlord in collaboration with Joseph (Peppino) Formino of the Castellammare branch of the Italo-American underworld of New York City. Garofalo is the factotum of Generoso Pope and has been on his payroll for many years. He can be described as not only the personal bodyguard but also the strong-arm man for Generoso Pope. Garofalo, by the use of coercion, intimidation, physical violence and frequently because of the prestige resulting from his undisputed position in the Castellammare branch of the Italian-American underworld, is able to settle and adjust all industrial troubles for Generoso Pope and all of Pope's personal conflicts. Garofalo has been for quite sometime the illicit lover of Dolores Facconte, Assistant United States Attorney.
3. DOLORES FACCONTE, Assistant United States Attorney, admitted and open paramour of the notorious gangster leader, Frank Garofalo.

4. GENEROSO POPE, until Pearl Harbor was a principal quasi-official representative of Fascism and the major disseminator of Fascist propaganda in the United States. Pope is the owner of a number of Italian newspapers, principally "Il Progresso Italo-Americano". He has fabulous influence in both local and national politics and through the employment of his factotum, Frank Garofalo, he is able to exercise tremendous influence in the underworld. He is unscrupulous, particularly in his political and industrial policies, and has frequently wielded the power in the underworld derived through Garofalo against his industrial competitors.

5. CARLO TRESCA, former editor and publisher of "Il Mattino", an inveterate opponent of Generoso Pope, particularly of the latter's attempt to enter the contemplated Italian-American Victory Council. Tresca had repeatedly threatened to expose the Pope-Garofalo misalliance.

6. SAUPE S. DI FALCO, city councilman, lawyer, political protégé, confidant, nephew and godson of Generoso Pope. He appeared as attorney for the Knickerbocker Trucking Co., the owner of which had been subpoenaed for questioning to the District Attorney's office with respect to the Carlo Tresca murder investigation.

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INTRODUCTORY BACKGROUND

In 1934, Generoso Pope put into effect what was apparently a methodical campaign of intimidation and coercion against those Italian newspapers in New York City which persistently continued in their incessant and inexorable attacks against Generoso Pope, indicting him as the protagonist and principal agent of Mussolini and Fascism in the United States. As was to be expected, he utilized the services of his strong-arm bodyguard and gangster-leader, Garofalo, for this mission of terrorization against maligners and journalistic accusers. Garofalo carried out his mandate systematically and with due diligence.

The principal antifascist voice in New York City was "Il Stampo Libero", an Italian daily newspaper, devoted to the cause of antifascist propaganda and to exposing those persons in American society who had become the major missionaries of Mussolini in his attempt to proselytize and envenom the Italian-American colony in the United States.

Girolamo Valentini, editor of the newspaper, was, on a first occasion, stopped by Garofalo in the neighborhood of 15th Street and told first rather subtly, then very bluntly, that the personal propaganda against Generoso Pope was to cease and if these attacks were not discontinued dire consequences would result. These threats were repeated to the Business Manager, Frank Cancellieri, on subsequent occasions in the presence of others of "Il Stampo Libero".

Girolamo Valentini, informed of the threats that had been directed against "Il Stampo Libero", wrote an article in his paper "Il Martello" in which he made complete disclosures and

stated, substantially, that if Generoso Pope dared to send his gangsters and underworld characters to him with orders to assist in attacking Pope as a fascist agent, he would know how to deal with them.

The fact remains that soon thereafter a visit was made by Garofalo and his criminal subordinates to the offices of Carlo Tresca where he published "Il Martello". He was told in unequivocal and blunt language that he was forever to refrain from making personal attacks against Pope otherwise he would pay with his life... and that furthermore, Generoso Pope had been entirely too patient with defamers like Tresca.

Carlo Tresca, in his characteristic and amusing fashion, often related to many persons the facts of this episode. When he reached the climax of his story he would state now, with an expression of utter scorn and defiance, he turned upon Garofalo and his ruffians and told them to "get out and if Generoso Pope wants to know how to kill people, tell him to come to me, instead of sending cheap hoodlums like you".

On the basis of reliable information it is believed that this was not a singular meeting between Tresca and these persons but that similar occurrences took place between underworld strong-arm protectors of Pope and Carlo Tresca. Herein identical threats were made. This systematic program of terrorization was further carried by Generoso Pope in 1936 with respect to a newspaper called "La Tribuna" and another called "La Folgia".

"La Tribuna" was published by Frank Giordano who, although he may refuse to identify Garofalo, was visited by the latter.

and presented with the ultimatum to sell his paper to Generoso Pope or suffer the consequences. Filippo Giordano, within three weeks after the newspaper was published, sold out to Generoso Pope and was additionally recompensed by being placed on the staff of "Il Progresso Italo-Americano" where, it is believed, he is still presently employed.

The last newspaper to be the victim of Pope's relentless campaign to smash all opponents was "La Follia", published by Marziale Sisco. Sisco refused first to be cajoled and later resisted all threats to his life. The matter was finally disposed of by Garofalo and his under orkies who brutally attacked him. Sisco was hospitalized with a fractured hip and other very severe injuries.

These matters have been briefly recited so that proper background is presented to assist in formulating a possible motive or motives for the assassination of Carlo Tresca.

A NECESSARY ASSUMPTION

On the basis of information already publicly revealed in the metropolitan press and on the basis of information about to be disclosed, it is absolutely necessary to assume that one of the participants criminals of the assassination of Carlo Tresca is Carmine Galante. Once that premise is accepted as a true and proper assumption, all other pieces fall into place with logical sequence and force.

Galante visited the State Parole Board at Worth Street in New York City on the day of the killing about two hours before the crime was committed. He was highly agitated in the opinion of his parole officer. This nervous condition was evident to such a degree that his parole officer instructed two other agents to follow him for the purpose of ascertaining if he was guilty. These two agents followed closely behind Galante as Galante left the building of the State Parole Board. They observed him running to a parked automobile where there were other occupants seated. They saw him jump into the automobile and dash away at fast speed. The two parole officers were unable to give chase because of their inability to find a cab, but both of them carefully noted the license number on the automobile as IC-9272.

Two hours later, namely soon or about 9:40 P.M. at the corner of 10th Street and Fifth Avenue, Carlo Tresca was shot by an assassin who fired six shots, four of which hit the marks in the automobile parked in the corner and made his escape. The assassin of Carlo Tresca was a man, an abandoned

automobile, unquestionably the automobile used by the killer and his conspirators to make their escape, was found on 18th Street and Seventh Avenue, a few blocks away from the scene of murder. This automobile was the same automobile previously used by Galant two hours before the killing, and bore, of course, license number IC-9272.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 9, -- two days before the murder, the same automobile attempted to run over Carlo Tresca on 12th Street, East of 6th Avenue. Tresca was then coming home from John's Italian Restaurant -- 12th Street East of Second Avenue. He was walking on 12th Street, accompanied by Tony Ribich, the teacher and director of the New School of Social Research, when the car, coming from the West, sped by in such a way that Ribich, who could certainly have investigated Tresca and his companion, pulled him away in time. Ribich expressed his indignation against the occupants of the sedan, calling them drunkards.

Thirty minutes later, when Ribich came out of Tresca's apartment 130 West 12th Street, he saw the same parked on 6th Avenue at the corner of 12th Street. He looked at the car over, observing it well. On Tuesday, January 12th, the day after the killing of Tresca, when Ribich saw the car, the police found abandoned on 18th Street and 7th Avenue, recognized it as the car he had seen on the preceding Saturday night and which had evidently been following Carlo Tresca.

When the parole board informed the District Attorney's office that it had been observed getting into the automobile

believed to be the murder car, wife house before the killing, G-
Lante is arrested. He immediately fell into a number of inextric-
able inconsistencies. He denied that he got into an automobile imme-
diately after he left the State Parole Board. He stated that he
took the subway and that he saw a motion picture in the company of
a girl friend. He fell into further conflicts when he changed his
story and stated that he went to a motion picture alone and that
he met his girl friend after the theatre. The falsity of this sto-
ry was quite apparent when he could not recall the motion picture,
he had seen nor produce the name of the girl and he insisted he
had escorted that evening.

material fact worthy of mention (the significance of which will be later disclosed and commented) is that it appears that for a period of three months he was employed by the Knickerbocker Trucking Co. This Knickerbocker Trucking Company is a three-man business, and is the owner of one single truck which it uses in its trade, and that a second hand truck

We must irresistibly conclude, in the face of logic and common sense, in the face of the facts just stated, and in the face of the actual killer, at least, who was in the killing or was the occupants in the automobile used for the murder.

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of his underworld boss who not only sanctioned the killing but who gave the order to kill? If this killing came from a higher-up, what motivated that person?... What are the motives that inspired this higher-up?

These are questions with which we must occupy ourselves if a logical solution is desired to what appears at first glance an inexplicable and insoluble mystery.

We must abruptly and with dispatch eliminate the ludicrous theory that Galante may have committed the killing because of personal reasons. Galante is a semi-illiterate hoodlum and cheap gunman who has been in and out of our jails with monotonous frequency. He does not know of the ideologies or principles that moved a complex intellectual like Carlo Tresca nor could he possibly understand the political, intellectual and spiritual forces and factors that motivated Tresca's interests and actions. Socially they were unknown to each other and, as living human beings, they were on two separate worlds.

It is clear and irrefutable that Galante if implicated, he unquestionably is, had no personal motives whatever to assassinate Carlo Tresca but was simply carrying out, as expeditiously and as efficiently as he could, a professional assignment. It now, therefore, becomes important to know who Galante is and what connection he has to others who might have cause and motive for wishing Tresca's death.

PREFATORY EXPLANATION

The Italian-American underworld is a well-disciplined organization that follows certain intransigent and fixed forms, rules and ceremonies. Unless it is a matter of self-defense, a member of the "Unione Siciliana" (to which belong not only Sicilians but all other Italian-American gangsters), cannot murder a person unless he is following the orders of his gangster boss or unless he receives sanction and clearance to commit the murder from his underworld overlord.

Galante is a member, recently initiated, of the Castellammare branch of the Italian underworld of New York City. To be accepted into the Castellammare section of the underworld, the criminal in his place of nativity, or his progenitors' place of nativity, must have been Castellammare, a little city in Sicily. This branch of the underworld must be distinguished from the Castellammare benevolent or fraternal organization which is a bona fide organization presumably of law-abiding citizens.

Before a criminal is accepted into the Castellammare branch of the underworld, he must meet the test of a rigorous investigation and examination; he must be highly recommended by other notorious criminals and must give concrete proof of his past fidelity and allegiance to the criminal code.

This group is controlled undisputably by two individuals who invariably act jointly: Joseph (Peppino) Bonanno and Frank (Ciccio) Gaofaro.

Bonanno is the iron-willed truculent ruffian of the team,

whereas, Garofalo is the subtle, clever, superficially refined and diplomatic member of this underworld leadership. Garofalo, as has been previously explained in the introduction to the characters, is the factotum of Generoso Pope and for many years has been on his payroll.

As has been stated above, Garofalo's incidental duties are to placate, threaten and, whenever unavoidable, to assault Pope's political opponents. The principal duties of Garofalo are, however, to settle Pope's frequent industrial disputes and difficulties arising out of differences with competitors or with his employees. These adjustments are achieved by Garofalo either through underworld diplomacy or threats, or, as a last resort, by violence.

PERTINENT FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE CARLO TRESKA MURDER

Dolores Facconte, for quite some time, has been and publicly known to be the mistress of Frank Garofalo. Their illicit relationship has become so notorious and has been flaunted so blatantly that on a number of occasions she has been reprimanded by persons who had her best interest at heart. On a number of instances, either because of her infatuation with Garofalo or because of disbelief in the criminal notoriety of Frank Garofalo, she, after stoutly having defended him, repeated to Garofalo the near words that she had received and the source from whence these admonishments came.

On or about the tenth day of September, 1942, Polino Gerardi, officer of the Gerill Silk Co., was the Chairman of the

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War Saving Committee for Americans of Italian origin, State of New York, by appointment of the U.S. Treasury Department, with headquarters at 47 East 34th Street, New York City), called a dinner for the sale of War Bonds at the Manhattan Club. Generoso Pope was present at this meeting as well as Carlo Tresca and Dolores Facconte. During the progress of the meeting, Frank Garofalo entered with some pomp and ceremony. Upon his entrance, Carlo Tresca rose from his chair and shouted loudly in protest against Garofalo's presence so that those about him could hear, including Dolores Facconte, Garofalo's paramour. Tresca yelled to the effect that, "If that notorious killer is here I will not remain. I will not participate in any affair where there is such a notorious underworld character." Furthermore, he threatened to attack Garofalo de novo in his paper. Despite the insistence and persuasion of some to have him remain, he left the place hurriedly.

From a certain reputable source, it is disclosed that Garofalo, infuriated because of this public humiliation, followed Tresca to an interroom or lobby where a very violent scene took place in the presence of six or seven persons. Tresca repeated his threats to expose Garofalo and to show the connection that existed between him and Pope. Whereupon Garofalo replied that before that would happen Tresca would be found dead in the gutter.

Two days later Dolores Facconte presented herself at Carlo Tresca's offices. She introduced herself, and further identified herself as Assistant United States Attorney and as one who

is in love with Frank Garofalo. She explained to Tresca that she had overheard his remark and was, therefore, fearful that in the heat and momentum of Tresca's anticipated attack against Frank Garofalo, he, Tresca, would make some revelations of her private affair with Garofalo. She stated that her purpose in coming to the office was to beg him not to write publicly of her relations with Garofalo and further, that she would be everlastingly grateful if he made no attack against Garofalo in his newspaper.

As to her first request, Tresca assured her that he would make no mention of her illicit affair since he did not care "with whom you sleep", but as to her second request, he stated that he was constrained to refuse and promised to crucify not only "the Mafia leader Garofalo but also his boss Pope".

Ezio Taddai, a writer for Il Martello, had already told the District Attorney Office of the visit of Dolores Facconte to Tresca. He was in the office of Il Martello when she came in and he presented her to Tresca. Taddai saw Miss Facconte taking leave and Tresca cordially putting his arms around her shoulders. Taddai also heard Tresca saying to Miss Facconte, "don't worry, I will never mention your name! But as for the gangster, oh well, that is a different story!"

Three or four days later, Dolores Facconte again visited Carlo Tresca's offices to get further assurance, because, she explained, she was very worried and that any expose that Tresca might make would ruin her career. She finally got assurances from Tresca that she would not be implicated with Garofalo just before

leaving Tresca's office, she tried again to dissuade Tresca from attacking G. rof. lo. Not only was Tresca obdurate but he promised Miss F. counts th t his attack upon G. rof. lo. could be devastating.

We must not lose sight of the fact that during this period and for a long time prior thereto, Carlo Tresca had been unrelenting, unforgiving, vigorous, and even violent detractor and offender of Generoso Pope. Tresca's attacks, his acrimonious, satirical and violent style and manner of launching them resulted invariably in creating bitter hate and enmity in the breasts of his victims.

Recently Carlo Tresca had focused and concentrated all his energy and attacks on keeping Generoso Pope out of the contemplated Italian-American Victory Council. He realized that tremendous pressure was being utilized in certain sources to have Pope, the leading Fascist agent in this Country before Pearl Harbor, accepted in this amalgamation of antifascist forces. He was, consequently, preparing to intensify his campaign against Pope. One of his very first intended projects was to satirize the recent fraternization between certain Labor representatives and Pope by treating it in the form of a cartoon, in addition to literally, in which he would depict Generoso Pope in the caricature form of a king with a crown on his head, being flanked by Samuel Thore of the I.L.G. W.U. on one side, and Dr. Counts, Chairman of the A.L.P. on the other side.

There is no question that Carlo Tresca was determined, ir-reconcilably determined, to keep Generoso Pope out of the Italian

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American Victory Council at my cost and to expose Frank
as the nefarious underworld overlord that he is and, in
show the latter's close relationship, personally, socially
completely, with Generoso Pope.

Carlo Tresca was not what might be called subtle
attacking his enemies with the refinements of inferences, in-
nuendos, equivocations and obscure ephemeral innuendos. When
with the intensity of passion, and when carried away on the
of an emotional crisis, he was - let us be perfectly frank -
definite, petulant, reckless and even irresponsible, scurrilous
and defamatory. This was, indeed, an opponent to be feared. So
that here we have a glimpse into the possible motive for Carlo
Tresca's death.

Is this the only factor? We do not think so. We are con-
vinced that after Dolores Feconte reported to Frank Garofalo her
previous conversation with Carlo Tresca, and after Garofalo
realized that any further warning and threat would be useless,
he determined that the die was cast and the only alternative was
to murder Carlo Tresca.

The psychology of an individual like Frank Garofalo must
be studied and properly analyzed in order to fully understand
what motivated him into giving the order to kill Carlo Tresca.
For years he had been scorned upon, maligned and challeng-
ed by Carlo Tresca, who, not only would do so to his face, but
thereafter, on the first occasion, reviled and ridiculed Garofalo
publicly and in print.

In certain circles recently, because of Garofalo's connection with Pope, and because of his outward appearance of respectability, Garofalo had come to be recognized as a refined gentleman of culture whose turbulent past was to be forgotten. This position of security, respectability and social acceptance was now being menaced de novo by Carlo Tresca's threats to renew his former attacks against Garofalo. In addition, an entirely new danger lurked on the horizon.

Carlo Tresca, he feared, was about to attack even deeper and even more personally and deadly than he had ever done in the past. Tresca might now expose his private and delicate affair with Dolores Facconte, thereby subjecting him to social ostracism and to the opprobrium of his new found and decent position in society.

The fact that Tresca had given assurances to Dolores Facconte that he would make no mention of their private matter was unquestionably accepted with cynicism if not with complete dubiety.

In psychologizing the mind of Garofalo oppressed with the circumstances and mood already described, an additional fear must have played a correspondingly important part. That was his realization that with an exposure of his affair with Dolores Facconte, there was a strong possibility that he might lose her, since Dolores Facconte, for her own protection, would be compelled to discontinue and conceal it to the misalliance. It is not difficult to understand the state of mind, state of desperate frustration that enveloped Garofalo's mind at the thought of thus losing the object of his affections.

We must also not forget, but be ever mindfull, of a Garofalo's anxiety to serve his master Pope by removing what had become an insurmountable and ubiquitous obstacle. This could bring about complete vindication for the master gangster who possessed incredible respect and prestige in the underworld and who, by eliminating Carlo Tresca, would forever remove:

- (a) a persistent and even fanatical opponent of his employer Generoso Pope,
- (b) a vociferous attacker who had held Garofalo up to scorn and ridicule and who was menacing his position in the respectable society, and,
- (c) the danger of an open and public scandal resulting from Tresca's revelations of Garofalo's affair with Facconte, and all the consequences resulting therefrom.

Thus, we see that Garofalo by serving his master was serving himself and was squaring two accounts with one stroke.

The hypothesis which must not be excluded is that Frank Garofalo gave the order to G. Lente and his co-conspirators to kill Carlo Tresca only after, and because, he received this order from his master, Generoso Pope.

Soon after the arrest of G. Lente, Garofalo was called to the District Attorney's office for questioning. It is known from certain impeccable sources that prior to the examination of Garofalo, Dolores Facconte demanded that she be present throughout the questioning. She stated in the District Attorney's office that the office could not be trusted, that they can bribe and get the evidence against those that they are prosecuting, even if they

have to manufacture it, and, on the other hand, they can suppress the evidence when they wish to exculpate a suspect. Whether Pacconte was permitted to be present while Garofalo was questioned is unknown.

Another incident with doubtful relevance and materiality is an occurrence that took place at the Monte Carlo Cebaret, located at 35 East 54th Street, New York City. This was soon after the murder of Carlo Tresca. Miss Pacconte was present, somewhat under the influence of an alcoholic beverage. She was in a very depressed mood and quietly cried in the presence of some friends. At one point, she burst out to the effect that: "I don't trust Sicilians; all Sicilians are double-crossers! I don't trust them anymore; I don't want to know them any more".

Another incident worthy of note is that the officer of the Knickerbocker Trucking Co., when called to the District Attorney's office for questioning, possibly to ascertain if Calante had in truth and in fact worked with the corporation, were represented by Samuel S. Di Falco.

Samuel S. Di Falco, in addition to being a lawyer and a city councilman, is a nephew and godson of Genoroso Pope. Di Falco is the peculiar product and political protégé of Genoroso Pope. Those matters of Pope which are of super-ultra confidential nature, are invariably handled by Samuel S. Di Falco and no other lawyer. It would be very interesting indeed to ascertain how Samuel S. Di Falco was engaged by the Knickerbocker Trucking Co.,

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and that connection, if any, Genaroso Pope of Frank Carofino with this trucking corporation. This corporation is in the government trucking business, an industry which, by the way, has at one time or another, been substantially controlled by the underworld.

CONCLUSION

It is our conviction that:

1. Galante participated in the murder and is able to identify the conspirators and occupants of the murder car;
2. the murder of Carlo Tresca could never have been committed if not sanctioned or ordered by Galante;
3. Genaroso Pope is either directly implicated in that he expressed a wish for Tresca's death or tacitly approved of the plan to murder Tresca by offering no objection to the plan.

The end

JPC:ogb

3/3/43

RECORD 61-1335

MAR 8 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: Carlo Tresca

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated February 10, 1943, wherein I set forth information which was furnished the New York Office of this Bureau relative to the assassination of Carlo Tresca on January 11, 1934. For your additional information it is noted I am attaching copies of the following documents which were recently furnished to this Bureau by an outside source who has indicated his identity be kept confidential:

1. The first enclosure is a copy of the speech delivered at the Grand Central on Sunday, February 14, 1934, by Carlo Tresca.

2. The second document is a memorandum relating to the activities of the Italian Communist Party in the United States.

According to the confidential informant who furnished the information available to the FBI, it was prepared by friends of the subject who subsequently furnished to several Government officials in Washington, D. C., by Mr. Carlo Tresca. I have likewise been advised that a copy of this memorandum was then furnished to the office of the District Attorney of New York County, New York.

For information, it is directed to page four of the report submitted by Special Agent [redacted] dated March 1, 1943, wherein it is stated that the subject was present at the Grand Central on Sunday, February 14, 1934, and that he was seen by the informant.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Kramer _____
 Mr. McGuire _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

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Galante participated in the murder of Tresca and is able to identify the conspirators and persons who occupied the car that was utilized in the assassination of the subject; (2) the murder of Carlo Tresca could not have been committed if it were not sanctioned by Frank Garofalo; and (3) Generoso Pope is indicated in the crime in that he expressed a wish for Tresca's death and because he allegedly controls and directs the activities of Galante and Garofalo. Your attention is likewise directed to the content of the referenced enclosures inasmuch as there is set forth therein considerable data relative to Miss Dolores Facconte, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, who is an intimate acquaintance of suspect Frank Garofalo and who has allegedly threatened to commit suicide in the event that her name continues to be connected with the instant murder case.

The foregoing is being brought to your attention for your information and such consideration as you deem appropriate, and in the event any additional pertinent material is received, it will be made available to you.

Respectfully,

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

JOHN FRANKLIN CARTER
(Jed Franklin)
1210 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"We, the People"
"The Week in Washington"



W.C. Sullivan
John Edgar Hoover
White
Metropolitan 4112
Metropolitan 4113

February 25, 1945.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BERLE: PALMER REPORT ON TRESCA MURDER.

Herewith attached, please find a report by Casimir Palmer concerning the murder of Carlo Tresca, forwarded by George Walker of this Unit.

J.F.C.

*Received by Mr. Cummings
Feb 25 1945
Sullivan*

Handwritten scribbles

EX-108-3

61-1335-278

APR 10 1945

CASIMIR F. PALMER
140 West 105th Street
New York, N.Y.

18122

February 23, 1943

Dear Mr. Walker:

This evening I had a lengthy talk with Mark Winov, assistant editor of the Jewish daily "Forwards." The topic of the conversation was Carlo Tresca's assassination.

It appears that the communists, suggested by the socialists, had nothing whatever to do with the murder, at least there does not seem to be any evidence in support of this theory. The report, obviously prepared by an experienced criminal detective, gives a very clear picture of incidents preceding the assassination.

A notorious gangster, Frank Carofalo, a member of the Italian Society, an underground organization, and personal friend and bodyguard to Benaresse Dopa, publisher of several Italian newspapers, arranged a "Victory Rally" at 47 West 34th Street, New York, in which many prominent Italians participated; Carlo Tresca was one of them. This meeting, it seems, served as a starting point for subsequent events.

When Carlo Tresca saw Carofalo enter the meeting he at once jumped up and raised a protest against his being admitted to the rally. Tresca is quoted to have said that there is no place for murderers and criminals at this rally, and so the report says, threatened to expose Carofalo and his gang, Delorelli's, etc.

The following day, says the report, Delorelli's associate called on Tresca at his office and implied to him not to expose Carofalo and his gang. Tresca is said to have promised to leave the matter up, but he certainly would do anything possible to warn the Italian of New York not to have anything to do with the gangster, Carofalo.

Two days later, the report says, Carofalo's boss, Delorelli, called on Tresca at his office and warned him to stop his protesting. Tresca is said to have replied that he would talk to Carofalo with everything in his power to save the Italian Society. Delorelli is said to have replied to him that he would talk to Carofalo and to have said to him that he would talk to Carofalo and to have said to him that he would talk to Carofalo.

Two days later, the report says, Carofalo called on Tresca at his office and warned him to stop his protesting. Tresca is said to have replied that he would talk to Carofalo with everything in his power to save the Italian Society. Delorelli is said to have replied to him that he would talk to Carofalo and to have said to him that he would talk to Carofalo.

Two days later, the report says, Carofalo called on Tresca at his office and warned him to stop his protesting. Tresca is said to have replied that he would talk to Carofalo with everything in his power to save the Italian Society. Delorelli is said to have replied to him that he would talk to Carofalo and to have said to him that he would talk to Carofalo.

64-1335-278



FLW:TD
6:00 PM

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

March 2, 1943

CC-287

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Basham _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: CARLO TRESCA

In a letter forwarded to the Bureau under date of February 23, 1943 captioned as above the NY Office furnished the content of a speech made by Ezio Taddei. It was noted that in Taddei's remarks he stated that Tresca had informed him that his life had been threatened. Taddei then went on to remark that Tresca called "Inspector Genco" of the FBI concerning this matter. I telephoned Mr. Kimball of the NY Office to determine what contact SA J. T. Genco might have had with Tresca which would constitute the basis for Taddei's comments.

Agent Genco subsequently advised me that although he has been in Tresca's office from time to time during the past in connection with official business, at no time has Tresca ever told him that his life had been threatened and that he has never received a telephone call from Tresca. He related that he happened to see Taddei shortly after he made the speech and asked him why he had stated that Tresca had telephoned the FBI concerning the threat which he received. At this time Taddei stated he was under the impression Tresca had called Agent Genco but was unable to reach him. Genco also advised that Taddei has perhaps seen him in Tresca's office during the past and he therefore merely presumed that Tresca would contact him concerning the alleged threat which he received.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

RECORDED
INDEXED

67-1335-279



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

EEC:MT
100-9744

New York, N. Y.
March 8, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: CARLO TRESCA
Internal Security - I
(Bureau file #61-1335)

Dear Sir:

There is being quoted herewith excerpt from the column of Walter Winchell, in the New York Mirror for March 8, 1943:

"The story that won't be hushed, despite police and others arguing 'it isn't true,' is the one naming the real murderer and instigator of Tresca's slaying... Men on other newspapers are telling it... They add that their editors won't even hint at it... The legend says Tresca's murder was instigated by another publisher (who runs a foreign-language sheet) and that the killer was his bodyguard. The latter being insulted by Tresca in 1934... A woman's honor is part of the 'mystery'-- a woman holding an important Fed job, sweethearting CARLO TRESCA."

It would appear from the records of this office that Winchell is indicating that Carlo Tresca was murdered by FRANK CAROFALO, the bodyguard of GENROSO POPE. The article further indicates that Miss DOLORES PACONTI, Assistant U. S. Attorney, is the sweetheart of Carofalo.

The Bureau has been fully informed regarding this matter. It will further be noted that there is a longhand notation by former Assistant Director P. E. Foxworth on the copy of letter to the Bureau dated November 9, 1942, entitled "DOLORES PACONTI, Assistant U. S. Attorney, Southern District of New York," that he advised U. S. Attorney Corcoran in substance of the material contained therein.

61-1335-24
JRM




Director

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, while I was conferring with him on March 4th, suggested that I should go after Dolores Faconti, who is the sweetheart of Frank Carofalo, a New York gangster who is suspected of having murdered Carlo Tresca. At that time I informed the Mayor that I would look into the matter.

It will be noted from letter to the Bureau dated February 1, 1945, entitled "CARLO TRESKA, Internal Security", that Mayor LaGuardia had discussed this matter with Special Agent in Charge T. J. Donagan, who had informed the Mayor that the matter had been referred to the Department of Justice.

Yours truly,


E. E. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge.



JEM:EK

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

March 8, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: CARLO TRESCA

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

You will recall I recently furnished you the background in this matter, including the unsubstantiated rumors that Generoso Pope might be involved and that Dolores Faconti, Assistant U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, was involved. Mr. Conroy called today and advised that Walter Winchell's column in today's paper contains the following statement: "Tresca's murder was instigated by another publisher, who runs a foreign language sheet and the killer was his bodyguard, the latter being insulted by Tresca in 1934. A woman's honor is part of the mystery, a woman holding an important Federal job, sweetheart of the killer." The Bureau has, of course, had this information as evidenced by my reference memoranda and it has been made available to the Department.

Mr. Conroy further advised that on the file copy of a letter dated November 9 entitled "Dolores Faconti," Mr. Foxworth had made a pencil notation to the effect that he had given U. S. Attorney Correa the substance contained therein. Mr. Conroy also stated that last Thursday Mayor LaGuardia had told him that he ought to go after Dolores Faconti, the sweetheart of Garofalo who is suspected of having murdered Tresca. Mr. Conroy told LaGuardia that he would look into the matter, that he was not familiar with it. Conroy also stated that in a letter dated February 1 he noted that Donagan had conferred with the Mayor, that he had discussed this matter with him, and that Donagan had advised him that the matter had been referred to the Department of Justice for any action they wanted to take.

Mr. Conroy stated that the purpose of his call was to call the Bureau's attention to the article in Winchell's column in today's newspaper.

Respectfully,

P. E. Ladd

61-1335-281



EX-117

16 MAR 1943

67-1335

MAR 13 1961

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: Carlo Tresca

Reference is made to the recent series of memoranda which I directed to you wherein there was outlined information that has been received by this Bureau relative to the assassination of Carlo Frenco on January 11, 1943.

In accordance to the report that it has been made possible to you relative to the Colonel Picentti, Aristocrat United States Agency in the Southern District of New York, I wish to advise that it has been suggested that inquiry could be made concerning the current allegations that the being, allegedly in regard to his Picentti's connection with the mentioned case. The individual who made this suggestion was, of course, then informed that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is not investigating the Tamm case.

In order to supplement the material that has heretofore been made available to you, there is set forth below a copy of the pertinent portions of an article which appeared in Walter "Blackie" Wilson of the New York Daily Mirror dated March 8, 1947:

[illegible]

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

In the event of a potential participant's refusal to be involved in the study, the study of early transition will be unaffected. Which:

61-1335-281



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

March 10, 1943

EAT:JDR
Call 1:20 PM
Typed 2:35 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

To: Mr. Tolson
61-1335

CC-287

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Kramer ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Beahm ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

During telephonic conversation, I told SAC Conroy of New York that you wanted to be sure that he was not misleading Mayor LaGuardia into believing an investigation was being conducted into the murder of Carlo Tresca. Mr. Conroy said Mayor LaGuardia talked to him about the case only once, at which time Mr. Conroy said he was not familiar with it at all, but he would check to see what it was all about. I told Mr. Conroy the memorandum here, according to my recollection, indicated Mayor LaGuardia was told the matter would be given appropriate attention, or something of that kind, and you just wanted to be sure it would not develop that LaGuardia would make a statement that the FBI is conducting an investigation. Mr. Conroy said he intended to tell Mayor LaGuardia at his next conference with him that the matter was just referred to the Department, and the Bureau has nothing to do with it at all.

Respectfully,

EAT
Edward A. Tamm

61-1335-282



JPC:MPB
61-1335

Date: March 13, 1943

To: SAC, New York

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CARLO TRECCA
INTERNAL SECURITY (I)

The Bureau has recently been advised by the United States Office of Censorship that the latter agency intercepted a communication on February 23, 1943, that was directed to Signora Ada Ottolenghi, Rodriguez Pena 1945, Buenos Aires, Argentina by Mrs. Maria Calabi, 415 Central Park West, New York. The pertinent portions of Mrs. Calabi's communication are quoted hereinafter:

"I should tell you immediately that the person who was near Carlo Trecca the night they killed him was precisely Poppino. It was a very sad incident which, luckily, only cost Poppino the momentary shame. That night, I had gone to the theatre with Enzo, then on a short leave on account of the oath (following the obtaining of citizenship) and admission to the bar. On my return about 11:30, Tullio telephones me to tell me what happened and to rescue me. But after a few moments of thought, I decide to go with Enzo, who was in uniform, and rejoin Poppino and the three of us were only able to return home at 4:30 in the morning. Imagine that it was only the 2nd or 3rd time that Popp. saw Trecca and the last that he was alone with him for that meeting that didn't take place because of the absence of the others who were to have attended. The purpose of this subcommittee was for anti-fascist propaganda in Italian-American circles here. They had asked him to attend and he couldn't refuse but, as for the rest, he doesn't do any journalism anymore; newspaper articles would have no believe. The motive and author of the murder are still shrouded in mystery, but it is hoped that the F. B. I. will, in time, succeed in uncovering everything."

It will be noted from an examination of the aforementioned quotation that the writer has made reference to one Poppino as having been near Trecca at the time the latter was murdered.

Additional information is being made available to your office in view of the Bureau's interest in the incident.

Mr. Hendon
Mr. Egan
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MAR 16 1943

61-1335-283

FROM:

TO:

MRS. MARIE CALABI
415 CENTRAL PARK WEST
NEW YORK

SINCE AIA OTTOLENGHI
RODRIGUEZ PERA 1985
BUREAU AILES, ARGENTINA

LIST: NONE

LIST: NONE

Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated): Feb. 11, 1943	To be photographed: NO	To whom photograph is to be sent:	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION: Field (H). Released (R). Condemned (C). Returned to sender (RS). Or send with comment to
Previous relevant records: NONE	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:	Station distribution: Division of Records FBI	
	Language: Italian	Previously censored by: None	

Division (or Section) FBI	Table 571	Examiner (Censor) 5409	D. A. C. 5200	Exam. date Feb. 27, 1943	Typing date 2/28/43
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COMMENT

DB Mr. Allen
G
EW Mr. Carson
OF Mr. Cavanaugh
R Mr. Cavanaugh
P Mr. Fitch
AA
AN Laboratory
CC
MA Mr. Little
CO
CM Mr. Mumford
EPG
L Mr. Pennington
D Mr. Strickland
BI
OC Mr. Tamm
E
SA Mr. Welch
TC
MM
NT
SM
C
MC
NEW
XID
JRA
SC
ID
WFB

INFORMATION OF POSSIBLE VIOLATION OF CENSORSHIP WITH REFERENCE
OF CARLO MARX IN NEW YORK

In an otherwise harmless personal letter, the writer states:
(Quoting translation)

"I will tell you immediately that the person who was near
MECCA the night they killed him was precisely PEPPINO.
It was a very sad incident which, luckily, only cost PEPPINO
a momentary shock. That night, I had gone to the theatre
with ENZO, then on a short leave on account of the death following
the obtaining of citizenship and admission to the bar. On
my return about 11:30, ITALIA telephoned me to tell me what
happened and to reassure me. But after a few moments of
thought, I decide to go with ENZO, who was in uniform, and
rejoin PEPPINO - and the three of us were only able to return
home at 4:30 in the morning. I imagine that it was only the 2nd
or third time that PEPP. saw TRESCA and the last that he was
alone with him for that meeting that didn't take place because
of the absence of the others who were to have attended. The
purpose of this sub-committee was for anti-fascist propaganda
in Italy-American circles here. They had asked him to attend
and he couldn't refuse, but he was not to be admitted.
The motive and author of the murder were Italian, and the
last it is hoped that the U. S. will do is to keep on
uncovering everything."

The balance of the communication has been examined and appears
to be harmless.



(Federal Bureau of Investigation)
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:DS

March 29, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

On March 19th Mr. William Stanley, Washington lawyer, called at my office in connection with the Carlo Tresca case. He indicated that a friend of his named Reynolds was a friend of Tresca's wife and they were apprehensive that a proper investigation of the murder was not being conducted.

I explained to Mr. Stanley that the Bureau was without investigative jurisdiction in this case but that the matter was being handled entirely by the New York City Police. I told Mr. Stanley that of course the Bureau through its underworld contacts was alert for any information that might be developed concerning the murder but that we were not conducting any substantive investigation.

Very truly yours,

Edw. A. Tamm

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-1335-284



67
60 MAR 31 1943



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

March 3, 1943

JPS:ph
61-1335

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: Carlo Tresca

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated January 1, 1943 wherein I pointed out that in endeavoring to determine the identity of Tresca's murderer, District Attorney Hays has expressed a keen interest in Jesus-Comeletti, alias Carlo Tresca, an alleged G.P.U. agent and Spanish refugee in Chicago City. In the memorandum of reference I suggested that the foregoing be brought to the attention of the SIS section in order that an intensive check might be made on the activities of Vidal for the purpose of determining his whereabouts at the time of Tresca's murder (January 11, 1933). It will be recalled that information has been received indicating the possibility of Vidal having been in New York City at the time of the murder.

There is attached a "Confidential" intercept which reflects that on January 10, 1943 a letter was directed to Tresca by a person at, name, 104-7, Carlo City, the content of which reflects that Tresca previously requested Fivert to secure information on that "Confidential" Carlos. The Carlos referred to is undoubtedly identical with suspect Vidal.

In view of the foregoing, it is suggested that this memorandum be referred to the SIS section, and in order that that section might give consideration to the advisability of having Herman Fivert interviewed for any information he may have relative to the activities of Vidal and with particular reference to the whereabouts of Vidal on January 11, 1943. The attention of that unit is again directed to the fact that although the Bureau is definitely not investigating the death of Tresca, it is extremely interested in any information pertinent to the instant case.

Respectfully,

F. I. Welch

Attachment



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

61-1335-285

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Herndon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

NOTE

LIST: 1006

of letter (or postmark if letter dated): DECEMBER 26, 1942	To be photographed: YES	To whom photograph is to be sent: DR.	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION: Held (H). Released (R). Condemned (C). Returned to sender (RS). Or sent with comment to
vious relevant records: SA-102273 SA-73934 SA-98466 SA-87279 SA-4125 NUMEROUS OTHERS	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:	Station distribution: 1	
	Language: SPANISH	Previously censored by: None	

R e c e i v e d	Division (or Section)	Table	Examiner	D. A. C.	Exam. date	Typing date
		2	2150	4/21/43	DECEMBER 26, 1942	1-1-43

COMMENT

AD-R
AG
NEW
AF
BR BH - 1
BP
CAA
CAN - 1
CCC
CIAA
COI
COM
CPC
DL
ED ED - 1
FBI FBI - 1
FOC
FR
FSA FBI-
FTC Reynolds-
IMM 2/24-
INT CJ
JSM
LC
MC
MFW - 4
MID - 8
ONI - 1
OPA
PO
RFQ SC - 1
SD - 2
T
WFB OSS - 1
CPCR - 1

POLITICAL

EUROPEAN POLITICAL REFUGEE IN MEXICO
PARATION OF SOCIALIST PARTY

Writer acknowledges receipt of addressee's letter and expresses gratitude for addressee's gesture of sympathy. Writer says the writing of the pamphlet is taking a little longer than was expected, but is now almost three-quarters finished. In collective work there is always someone to slow the work up. For instance, writer is waiting for Julian's (Examiner: Julian Corbin, text, and Victor (Examiner: Victor G 866) work carefully and slowly.

Regarding addressee's request for information on the "scoundrel" Carlos, writer declares Julian promised to write this information to addressee. Writer asks addressee to advise him of receipt, or non-receipt, of this letter, as he somewhat thinks some of his correspondence is being stolen by some "official" censorship.

Writer says many comrades in Mexico know the type of political adventurer (Prof. Irola (Gf 4600) is Irola's latest "abort", according to writer, was taking an article from a country paper and giving it, over his own signature, to a Capital paper. Writer says it is this type of honesty the Stalinists need, and they have a good instrument in Irola. Writer declares that the Socialist party has exposed the true functions of Irola and denounced him months ago.

Writer feels that the dishonest people will become more and more uneasy with the rising of the popular masses already many factions of the labor movement have united against the dictators. Pariter gives as an example the fact that "our comrades" of U.G.T. and C.F.N. are working together.

alliance of all tendencies having the

61-133

LIST: 1052

Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated): JAN. 23, 1953	To be photographed: YES	To whom photograph is to be sent: HQ	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION: Held (H). Released (R). Condemned (C). Returned to sender (RS). Or sent with comment
Previous relevant records: SA 10073 SA 10074 SA 12167	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:	Station distribution: SAC SAC SAC SAC	Released (R). Condemned (C). Returned to sender (RS). Or sent with comment
Mr. Carson	Language: ENGLISH	Previously censored by: HQ	
Division _____ (or Section) _____ Table _____	Examiner 12345	D. A. C. _____	Exam. date _____ Typing date _____

COMMENT

ADR
AG Mr. [unclear]
DEW
BF Mr. [unclear]
BR
BP Mr. [unclear]
CAA
CAN
CCC
CLAA
COI Mr. [unclear]
COM
CPG
DL
ED
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FCC
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WPR

SECRET
EX-106

Page 2 of 2

1980-01-10

1980-01-10

The writer states that he has been "killed" by a "bullet" from the "Communist Party of the United States" which was launched against him in 1948, during the assassination of Carlo Tresca.

The American Branch has not written any of this column since 1948, although there are people in Mexico interested in this type of propaganda and they are sending their views many times.

Writer admits that this column is so terrible that it can be made up, although without the other team attacked by those hostile to his ideas and a faulty, especially the Trotskyites or other anti-communists, whom writer calls political dishonest, etc., and traitors.

Writer could never have imagined being accused of such things which took place over 200 years ago and claims that the same thing may still be among the organizers and instigators of all our fight against writers.

Writer hopes that this campaign will have the opposite effect from that hoped for by the promoters, who hoped thereby to sow confusion and throw oil on the flames of division among Italians.

Writer hopes that the Italo-Americans, among whom he lived many of the best years of his life as a revolutionary, will awake and cast out the who, subordinating the interests and aspirations of the Italian people at home and abroad to their personal interests and their reactionary and authoritarian aims. For discussion, recognition, unity, and prevent united Italians from raising the flag of the Fatherland to fight beside United Nations, on whom the salvation of Italy depends.

Writer declines to reply to the accusation made against him in regard to the assassination of Carlo Tresca.

-287-

Examiner's Note: Writer is a director of Garibaldi Alliance, (Bn 450 Apartado Postal 777, Mexico, D.F.), the Anti-Fascist Society which are Communists, and is a Communist himself and former Commander of the 1st Regiment in the Spanish Civil War. Carlo Tresca, who recently was New York City, was editor of "El Martello", 2 E. 15th Street, New York City, 10003, 1975 Broadway, New York City, 10003.

LIST:

Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated):

Previous relevant records:

To be photographed:

For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:

Language:

LIST:

To whom photograph is to be sent:

Station distribution:

Previously censored by:

DISPOSAL
ORIGINAL COM-
CATION:

Held (H).

Released (R).

Condemned (C).

Returned
to sender (RS).

Or sent with comment:

Division (or Section)	Table	Examiner	D. A. C.	Exam. date	Typing date
--------------------------	-------	----------	----------	---------------	----------------

COMMENT

EXAMINER'S NOTE: Writer is reportedly a French Trotskyist now residing in Mexico and one of the leaders of the Revolutionary Socialists there.

Pamphlet referred to is being prepared by European political refugees in Mexico in order to acquaint others with aspects of Socialistic thought in current opinion existing though not expressed in countries under dictatorship. The pamphlet will be multilingual.

Charles may be Carlos Contreras or Vittorio Widria (G 4601, 699).

Prof. Froda is Francisco Froda (G 4609), President of the Carbonidi Alliance, Italian Anti-Fascist Society which admits Communists as members.

CIN is Confederacion Nacional De Trabajadores and UGT is Union General De Trabajadores.

Enclosures: None

DCI

AC-2222

12-31-42

AD-R
AG
DEW
BF
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CAA
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FSA
FTC
IMM
INT
JSM
LC
MC
MEW
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ONI
OPA
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RFC
SC
SD
T
WFB

JPG:agb

61-1335

Date: March 16, 1943

To: SAC, New York

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CARLO TESSA
INTERNAL SECURITY - I

In view of the interest of the New York Office in the disclosed matter, there are attached photostatic copies of a United States Post 1 Censorship intercept, the contents of which reflects that on January 26, 1943 a letter was directed to "Unita Del Popolo" in New York City by Vitterio Vidali, alias Charles J. Confreres, who is considered as a suspect in this case by the office of the District Attorney, New York County, New York.

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 6
MAR 17 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson _____
L. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Carson _____
Coffey _____
Hendon _____
Kramer _____
McGuire _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

61-1335-287

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 16 1943	

RECEIVED RECORDS ROOM
MAR 16 6 03 PM '43

100-100000
TO DIRECTOR
SA 11526

March 17, 1943

SIS 72

RE: HENRIETTA LEE
Espionage - R
Police Espionage - R
(Bureau file 61-1335)

Dear Sir:

Refer to Bureau letter of December 1, 1942 concerning the captioned subject. For your further information and for possible assistance in conducting the investigation requested in the letter of reference, there are enclosed copies of an intercept submission from Harcourt Library, London, E. C. 4 to Carl Gustav, New York City.

The vital new information in the enclosure concerning an Carlos who is alleged to be identical with Carlos Contreras, alias James Fernandez. In this connection your attention is directed to Bureau letter of January 26, 1943 entitled "Re: Breach" wherein you were directed to conduct an investigation to establish the whereabouts of Contreras at the time of Breach's murder.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
* MAR 18 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILED
MAR 18 1943
MAR 18 1943

61-1335-285

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1961
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

— 222 —

Our files reflect that you have failed to comply with the instructions contained in the referenced letter. You are, therefore, instructed to give this matter your immediate attention and submit an early report inasmuch as the Bureau has shown considerable interest in this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
★ MAR 18 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61-1325-286

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR-20 1943

DEPARTMENT: 5 JELCO

~~RECORDED~~
&
INDEXED

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONFIDENTIAL
POSTAL CENSORSHIP

Record No. 12850

Mail No.

Sea (S)
Air (A)
Land (L)

Registered No. MCNE

Serial No.

Page 2 of

FROM:

VITTORIO VIDALI
(CARLOS J. GIFFERAS)
CALLE INTERNACIONAL 1, P. 10 6
MEXICO, D.F.

TO:

UNITA DEL SOCOLO
P.O. BOX 25, STA. E.
NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

LIST:

Rn 4400, 97

LIST: NONE

Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated): JAN. 23, 1945

To be photographed: YES

To whom photograph is to be sent: NO

DISPOSAL C
ORIGINAL COM:
CATION:

Previous relevant records:

SA 102275
SA 76538
G- 127937

For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:

Station distribution:

MID
IN
SDC
ONI

Held (H).
Released (R).
Condemned (C).
Returned to sender (RS).
Or sent with comment

Language: ITALIAN

Previously censored by: NONE

OR
use
only

Division
(or Section)
S

Table
ONE

Examiner
10256 H/H

D. A. C.
1/21/22

Exam.
date
Feb. 1, 1945

Typing
date
Feb. 1, 1945

COMMENT

AD-R

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FSA

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T

WTR

Y.G., for 1944-1945 society which has persistently refused to admit Communists. On Nov. 18, 1942 Treanca wrote Mexican Consul, Mexico, D.F., stating that he was responsible for the King Communist out of Mazzini Society and for preventing formation of Garibaldi Alliance Chapter in N.Y.C.; he reported that he was engaged in a controversy with the Garibaldi Alliance and its leaders and asked for information about their activities. On Oct. 7, 1942 writer wrote Carlos Fontini, 77 Fifth Ave. N.Y.C. referring to a charge by Treanca that writer killed half the population of Spain. Addressed as a Communist newspaper to which writer occasionally reads articles for information. To a Carlos Fontini, 500 13th St. National 162, Avenida Juarez 4 Mexico City, Mexico was sent a clipping from N.Y. Times of Jan. 15, 1945 which mentioned Carlos Fontini as one of Treanca's associates. With the notation on the margin stating "Carlos: Someone is taking liberties with your good name".

Enclosures: None

JPV
AS 2151
2-4-45

March 20, 1943

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SIS #72

CABLE - SPECIAL CIPHER PAD

RE: CARLOS TRECCA. REFER TO BUREAU LETTERS JANUARY 28, FEBRUARY 3,
AND MARCH 17. COVER LEADS TO DETERMINE WHETHER CONTRERAS IN MEXICO CITY
ON JANUARY 11, 1943 AND IF NOT THERE WHERES WAS HE. GIVE EXPEDITIOUS
PROPERED ATTENTION AND SUBMIT REPORT WITHIN THREE DAYS.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Encoded by _____ Time _____
Checked by _____ Time _____
Filed by _____

RECORDED
INDEXED

61-1335-288

SEARCHED
07222

SENT VIA

41 APR 1 1943

Per



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

April 1, 1943

JPC:cmh
61-1335

Call: 3 P.M. 5/31/43
Dictated 9 A.M. 4/1

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILCOX

Re: Carlo Tresca

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

At this time by reference from SA W. K. Harvey, Mr. Junior Wood, a civilian employee of the Military Intelligence Service, called to advise that he had some information in his possession relative to Carlo Tresca which he thought might be of interest to the Bureau. The information referred to by Mr. Wood was a Censorship intercept the content of which was concerned with a letter directed to one Bernard Wolf, 68 Montague Street, Brooklyn by Marcel Pivert, a French Trotskyite in Mexico City. With his letter Pivert enclosed an undated communication that was directed to him by Carlo Tresca. Mr. Wood advised that the content of Tresca's letter indicated that he was preparing an attack on Jesus Comenti Vidal, with alias Carlos Contreras, an alleged U.S.B. agent in Mexico City.

In response to my request, Mr. Wood read the intercept to me in its entirety and the only additional information contained therein was the fact that Pivert, a friend of Tresca, was from time to time furnishing the subject with information relative to the Baribaldi alliance, an alleged Communist front organization in Mexico City, as well as certain known Communists in that area.

The foregoing intercept was examined on February 25, 1943 at the San Antonio Censorship Station; it bears the number SA137972.

ACTION: Since the foregoing information has previously been secured and acted upon, no action is necessary in connection with it and this memorandum is being submitted purely for record purposes.

Respectfully, INDEXED

J. P. Coyne

61-1335-289		
F	R	I
13 APR 2 1943		



5 APR 24 1943



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

April 6, 1943

JEC:ab
61-1335
Call: 11:15 a.m.
Dict: 1:30 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Clegg

Re: Carlo Tresca

Mr. T. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mr. Julian P. Wood, an employee of C-2, called today to advise that he had received a censorship intercept which reflects that an unknown individual in New York wrote a letter on February 23, 1943 to Carlo Tresca (whose true name is Joseph ~~Adell~~) wherein the writer advised that there were still a number of "filthy Fascist" in the New York area. The writer seemed pleased with the fact that Carlo Tresca, one of the "filthy Fascists", had been murdered.

Mr. Wood advised that the letter contained no return address; that it was signed with the initials "CH"; that it was received at the censorship office on March 13, 1943; and that the censorship intercept carried the number 61-1335.

You will recall that Mr. Wood has telephonically communicated with me in the past relative to information appearing in various censorship intercepts which appear to pertain to the captioned case.

Since the foregoing information has already been received by the Bureau, no further action is necessary.

Respectfully,

J. P. Coyne
J. P. Coyne

RECORDED & INDEXED

8176

61-1335-291

9

8



12 APR 19 1943

OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONFIDENTIAL

TYPE OF CENSOR

Record No. 102273

Mail No.

See (S),
Air (A),
Land (L)

Mail (M)

Registered No. N.C. 102273

Serial No.

Page 1 of 1

FROM:

CARLO TEESGA
EL MARTELLO
2 WEST 15TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y., U. S. A.

TO:

PROF. MARGARITA PIVERT
CALLE DEL VALLE, 159
MEXICO, D. F., MEXICO

LIST: NONE

LIST: M. E.

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPH (or postmark if letter undated): NOV. 1E, 1942	To be photographed: YES	To whom photograph is to be sent:	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION: Field (H); Released (R); R (AF); Condemned (C); Returned to sender (RS); Or sent with comment.
Previous relevant records: SA 97990 SA 98486 SA 39019	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only:	Station distribution: DR SDC	
	Language: ENGLISH	Previously censored by: NONE	

Division (or Section)	Table & VISA 1	Examiner Censor 12314	D. A. C. A/12088	Exam. NOV. 1942	Typist Mr. Cunningham
--------------------------	-------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------	--------------------	--------------------------

COMMENT

POLITICAL

EDITOR OF PAPER CLAIMS CREDIT FOR BLOCKING COMMUNISTS' ENTRANCE INTO MAZZINI SOCIETY

Writer states he has not neglected addressee's appeal, but has asked his foster son, Harry de Silver, to contribute \$50.00 (U. S. cy)

Writer states, "I am engaged in a controversy with Carlos or Sorment and what not, I mean the GPU agent in Mexico and his hirings the so called Prof. Prola and their pet organization, the 'Garibaldi'. The Stalinists tried to get the contrroll of the 'Mazzini Society', here in the U. S. I blocked them there. Then they tried very hard to lunch here the Garibaldi using (Prola) They have failed also and I must get the credit for their failure."

Writer will appreciate any information addressee and his group can gather about the activities of Carist. Writer would also like to get some contribution for El Martello from Victor Serge.

Examiner's Note: Addressee is a French Trotskyist now residing in Mexico and one of the leaders of the Revolutionary Socialists there; recently he solicited financial aid for the publication of a multilingual pamphlet setting forth the theories of Revolutionary Socialism, and he received money from Harry de Silver.

Writer is the editor of his paper El Martello Carlos is Carlos Contreras or Vittorio Fiala (G 4601-285) former commander of the 5th regiment in the Spanish Civil War; he is a Communist and one of the board of directors of the 'Garibaldi Alliance' (No 4600), which is the Anti-Fascist organization which, indistinction from the Mazzini Society (Y 863, 1577, 2108, 2022) accepts Communists as members. Professor Prola is Francesco Prola (G 4601), president, and is a Socialist. There has been controversy between the two rival anti-Fascist Society on the Communist Abuse. Victor Serge (G 864) which is the pen name for Victor Beltonchik, is an Anti-Stalin Russian writer with Trotskyite tendencies.

Enclosures: None

Form OO-5
(Rev. April 1, 1940)

SPECIAL NOTICE: The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. It is to be handled only in those offices where its disclosure is necessary for the prosecution of the war, and its use must be limited to the most confidential personnel of the War Relocation Authority.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mail No. ()
Sea (S)
Air (A)
Land (L) A

Registered No. DFE Serial No.

Page 1 of 1

FROM: MARIO MONTAGANA BAJIO 28-10 MEXICO, D.F.		TO: MR. GIUSEPPE PERTI UNITA DEL POPOLO E.O. 45 - STAD. NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.	
LIST: NONE		LIST: NONE	
Date of letter (or postmark if later undated): JAN. 30, 1943	To be photographed: YES	To whom photograph is to be sent: DR	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT CATION
Previous relevant records: SA 118559 SA 53212	For interoffice use by A. C. or D. C. only: Language: ITALIAN	Station distribution: CNI DR MID SDC	Held (H). Released (R). R Condemned (C). APD Returned to sender (RS). Or sent with comment:
Division (or Section) S	Table CNS	Examiner 1111	D. A. C. 12038 A/2122
Typing date FEB. 6, 1943	COMMENT		

AD-R
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WFS

CONFUSION REPORTED IN ITALIAN ANTI-FASSIST ACTIVITIES IN ARGENTINA

Writer states that in another letter he acknowledged receipt of 100 dollars.

Writer states that a New York Broadcast mentioned the name of Carlos [Examiner: Carlos J. Contreras or Vittorio Vidali (Baf 4600, 97)] in connection with Treason's march, a stupid title which Mexican papers did not copy; Carlos is very much hurt and writer requests addressee to write or telegraph. Vittorio wrote addressee about it and Francesco [Examiner: Francesco Froia, Baf 4600] sent a telegram in the name of Garibaldi Ali-Lunga, Baf 4600, to Garibaldi members in N.Y.

Writer sees in this episode the necessity of creating some organization in U.S. although he realizes uselessness of trying again to convince addressee. Writer would have reacted differently from addressee and would probably have received a broken head as a result.

Writer agrees that he should contribute more to the Review, [Examiner: "Stato Operaio"] and will do his best. Writer states that the Alliance's international contacts function regularly except with Argentina and Uruguay. Clippings received yesterday from Buenos Aires informed writer that the new leadership of "Italia Libera" is perhaps worse than the former one and that its President, Mario Mariani, has had to resign already. The new leadership proposed a "re-enrollment" /Reinscriptions/ of members on the basis of their opposition to all dictatorships, both right and left. A "Political Commission", composed of Socialists and Democrats, sent a printed circular to all Chapters, asking members to refuse this new "re-enrollment". In Argentina there is a "Garibaldi Union" headed by Cornelli, who claims to be unitarian and is critical of the Political Commission. Writer does not approve of Cornelli, however, and refused to make him the Alliance representative some months ago.

In a word, writer states, the affairs in Argentina are confused and they bother with trifles instead of discussing problems of Italy and Italian emigrants. Writer states that

WAR DEPARTMENT
Military Intelligence Service
Washington
APR 8 1949

Subject: Letter of Transmittal.

To: The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

John T. Bissell

J. T. Bissell
Colonel, General Staff,
Asst. Executive Officer, M.I.S.

Enclosures:

1 ENCLOS. 12

RECORDED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*okay to release
per army letter
1-24-77*

61-1335-294

12	8	8
	At	1030
	FIVE	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SERVICE COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

208 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

March 3, 1943

Subject: CARLO TRESKA

Summary of Information:

The bitter controversy over the assassination of Carlo TRESKA still continues in the labor movement - especially the Italian labor group.

The Italian-American Labor Council, led by [REDACTED] of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and [REDACTED] the International Ladies' Garment Workers continue to demand of the authorities a searching investigation of possible Communist responsibility.

They, and others, insist that agents of the G.P.U. or a Stalinist-inspired assassin is a more likely possibility at the present time than a Mussolini-fascist murderer.

The Communists maintain that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the District Attorney's office already know the real murderer, but for political reasons are not doing anything about it.

Reference is made to previous Summaries of Information, same subject, dated January 22, 1943 and February 16, 1943.

b7c

61-1335-294

Source: Confidential Informant

Previous Distribution:

None

Distribution:

HQS; WDC; FBI-Boston, Prov., New Haven,

Albany; 1st and 2nd Divs; All Districts;

2, 3, and 4 Divs; CG, PSC

FBI

ONE

57(1) 1021

Evaluation
of source and of information

A

1

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GREENBAUM, WOLFF & ERNST

285 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE CALEDONIA 5-582

LAW OFFICE OF GREENBAUM,
WOLFF & ERNST
HERBERT A. WOLFF
MORRIS J. ERNST
JONAS J. SHAPIRO
SAMUEL J. SCHULMAN
ALEXANDER LINDEY

JEROME HANDLER
IRVING MINTZ
THEODORE S. JAFFIN
BENJAMIN KARLAN
LEO ROSEN
JOSEPH M. COLEBERG
HAROLD H. STERN
HARRIET F. ELPEL

April 9, 1948.

Hon. John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Edgar:

I am writing you in regard to the Carlo Tresca murder. I knew Carlo for 20 years, loaned him money, loved him and at times represented him. I am writing to you because I am disturbed at a statement made by a reputable attorney indicating that Hogen, New York County District Attorney, is telling people that he cannot get cooperation from the FBI. On the other hand, Mrs. Tresca, also an old friend of mine, assures me that a friend of hers has been interviewed by your boys. I think the situation is deeply significant because it is the most important political murder of this period. I have followed the situation with some care and at the moment my guess would be that the murder came from communist rather than fascist sources. No doubt you noticed the break up of a Carlo Tresca Commemoration Meeting in Mexico City by communists.

I think it most important that you really handle the case and above all, that you stop the talk around town that FBI is failing to cooperate. I think one of your boys ought to go to see Margaret De Silver, Carlo Tresca's widow, at 130 West 18th Street. Carlo had told me before his death of his conference with your boys on various matters where I know he was of great help.

I would like to see you to discuss the following plan: I have in mind that since political assassination has started in the United States, it might be well to have some liberal Congressman suggest by a speech the outlines of legislation which would give the FBI the opportunity and duty to enter into all cases involving political assassination within the States, even of such a nature as is ordinarily considered to be strictly state crimes. I am not sure how I stand on this, but won't you let me know what you think of it.

I will be down in Washington some day next week and I will give you a ring.

Best to you,

RECORDED
& INDEXED
64-1335-215

Yours,

Handwritten signature

APR 10 1948

Handwritten initials

MEMORANDUM

67-1335-295

April 14, 1943

Mr. Morris L. Ernst
255 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Morris:

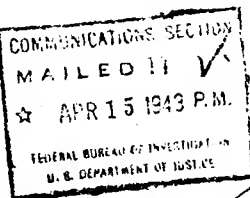
I have your letter of April 8, 1943, concerning the Carlo Trucchi case and want to express to you my appreciation for the interest you have shown in communicating with me and advising me of the rumors which have come to you in the matter.

I must say I am somewhat surprised at your statement that a member of the New York County District Attorney's office is taking steps to be sworn into the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Bureau, pursuant to Congressional enactment, covered a large portion of its efforts to functions which are strictly executive for the benefit of local law enforcement agencies and extend to all persons who reside within the scope of his field of jurisdiction. Expressing the cooperation and assistance rendered by this Bureau to the United States in those matters in which the Federal Government is authorized to employ police forces as envisioned by the Constitution.

In the absence of any police to avoid the risk of the United States reserves to the state, and I am sure you are well aware of the fact that the instant case involved a matter of a person who has been considered without exception as a relatively recent arrival in the state, and the representative of the New York County District Attorney's office could not but be cognizant of that fact.

In view of your suggestion that an Agent of this Bureau, Internat. Carlo Trucchi's view, you will be interested to know that recently Mrs. Trucchi was in Washington, and at her attention here, Mr. William H. Hickey, Chief Assistant to the Attorney General,

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



67-1335-295

Mr. Morris L. Ernst

- 2 -

call my office to advise of our desire to discuss Mr. Husband's case with a representative of the FBI. I immediately sent my administrative assistant to Mr. Stanley's office, and Mrs. Treaco and Mr. Stanley were afforded the opportunity to go over the case fully. Mr. Stanley's jurisdictional limitations were explained and Mrs. Treaco expressed complete understanding and appreciation for my position.

I hope the above fully clarifies my position in this matter, and I shall look forward to hearing from you soon.

With expressions of my best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

JTG:JCM
100-9744

New York, N. Y.
April 3, 1943

Director, FBI.

RE: CARLO TRESCA
Internal Security - I

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of Assistant Director E. J. Connelley dated August 28, 1941 entitled: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Pages 2 and 3 of reference letter contain the following information concerning TRESCA which may be of interest in connection with the recent assassination of the above captioned subject.

"During the luncheon Cerbini stated that about 1934 Count Thaon de Revel, who is now in Rome as the First Assistant to the Director General of Italians abroad received instructions from the Fascist Party to deliver a man named Tresca to Italy. At the same time Umberto Caradossi received instructions from Rome to cooperate with Thaon de Revel in this project. [REDACTED] described Tresca as an anarchist who had married a rich American woman. Cerbini and a group of Italian criminals in this country had Tresca tied up and ready to place in two bags for delivery to the Italian ship which was going to Rome when Count Thaon de Revel canceled the orders, apparently upon instructions from the Fascist Party. Tresca was told by the associates of Cerbini who [REDACTED] stated, were well-known Italian gangsters, he would be killed if he ever made a complaint to the police about his kidnaping."

[REDACTED] also informed Agent [REDACTED] that Cerbini stated that in 1937 Luigi Antonini, [REDACTED] described as General Secretary of the Dressmakers Union, had been taken by Cerbini and several Italian gangsters some place in Connecticut and given a severe beating. According to [REDACTED] Cerbini stated on August 27th at the luncheon that it looked as if Antonini needed another beating in view of Antonini's recent attacks which he has made on Marcantonio and Rocco Lamattina.

[REDACTED] has requested that at least one of these stories be verified [REDACTED]

The New York Office is considering the advisability of interviewing Luigi Antonini who has been an active anti-Fascist for a number of years to secure verification of the story.



RECEIVED
INDEXED

62-1335-297

APR 5 1943

APR 7 1943

Director, FBI
Re: Carlo Tresca
100-9744 NY
4-3-43

b7D

██████████ advised that both Rocco Lamattina and Dr. Francis Cerbini know several men from Italy who were in the United States at the present time who have killed 7 or 8 people and who are available for acts of violence upon the request of Cerbini and Lamattina."

Both Dr. Francis Cerbini and Rocco Lamattina are subjects of investigative files in the New York Field Office.

The above is being furnished for your information.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
SAC

JPC:egb

April 19, 1943

JORDON 61-1335

SAC, New York

Re: CARLO TRISCA
INTERNAL SECURITY - I.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 3, 1943, wherein you directed the Bureau's attention to Assistant Director L. J. Connelley's letter dated August 11, 1941 entitled, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Your letter of April 3, 1943 you stated that your Office was considering the advisability of interviewing [REDACTED] who has been an active anti-Fascist for a number of years and who is in a position to verify Confidential Informant [REDACTED] report as outlined in the second and third paragraphs of the referenced communication. It is my desire that the proposed interview with [REDACTED] be arranged immediately; that he be discreetly interviewed concerning the subject matter of the aforementioned informant's report; and that the Bureau be advised of the date resulting from this interview at an early date.

In view of your interest in the captioned case there are enclosed copies of a sponsorship intercept which was recently received at the Bureau. This intercept was prepared on the basis of a letter which was directed to Vittorio Vidali, alias Carlos J. Costanzo on February 12, 1943 by an unknown individual in New York City.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

APR 19 5 51 PM '43
RECEIVED READING ROOM
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. [REDACTED] _____

Mr. [REDACTED] COMMUNICATION SECTION
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. [REDACTED] _____
APR 23 1943
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

b7D

61-1335-297

b1

[REDACTED]

RE CARLO TRESCA. HAVE OBTAINED STATEMENT MADE TO GREENGLASS
BY JULIAN GORKIN, TROTSKYITE, STATING THAT CARLOS CONTRERAS
WAS IN NEW YORK WHEN TRESCA MURDERED. ALSO SAYS THAT TWENTY
DAYS BEFORE MURDER TRESCA WROTE TO GORKIN AND ASKED FOR EXACT
INFORMATION ABOUT CARLOS CONTRERAS SAYING THAT HE HAD VIOLENT-
LY ATTACKED CONTRERAS IN HIS NEWSPAPER AND HAD CONTRERAS AND
OTHER ITALIAN COMMUNISTS EXPELLED FROM GAZZETTA SOCIETY. WE
HAVE CONFLICTING INFORMATION THAT CONTRERAS INTERVIEWED BY
TIMES MAGAZINE WRITER ON JANUARY 12 OR JANUARY 13 IN MEXICO CITY.
FULL REPORT FOLLOWING. SUGGEST FOLLOWING FOR INVESTIGATION IN
NEW YORK: GEORGE WINK BELIEVED NOW LOCATED IN MEXICO CITY. HE
HAS BEEN MISSING FROM HERE ON ALLIED SECRET MISSION FOR SEVERAL
MONTHS. CONTRERAS AND WINK CLOSE ASSOCIATES. BELIEVED WINK
LOGICAL SUSPECT AS PLOTTER OR DIRECTOR OF TRESCA. THIS ANGEL
WILL BE FULLY INVESTIGATED HERE.

[REDACTED]

Brandy

White

[REDACTED] b1

b1

61-1335-298

APR 28 1953

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[REDACTED]

RE ORIGIN THROU, WITHIN 1941 ALIAS [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
ALIAS [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
REDACTED [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
AS KILLED BY E. ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

INVESTIGATES WOULD ON FIRST PARTY OF [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] OF [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

NOTE: UNCLASSIFIED [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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61-1335

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

April 12, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Carlo Tresca

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

BACKGROUND

In a memorandum dated April 2, 1943 Mr. Mumford set out the results of an interview with the widow of the murdered Carlo Tresca. It will be recalled that she suggested that one Bonemonte whom she believed was connected in some manner with the death of her husband, be interviewed.

DETAILS

In a cable dated April 10, 1943 at Mexico City, the Bureau's representative in Mexico reported that Contreras is known in Mexico as the head of the strong arm squad of the Communist Party of Mexico, and a "killer" type. According to [REDACTED]

Contreras was in the State of Chihuahua during the month of January and is said to have killed a man at that place and time. It was also set out in the cable that Contreras is alleged to have killed another man in the State of Guanajuato in March of this year, and is presently incarcerated at Mexico City accused of both murders.

It was further stated that the Trotskyites in Mexico are accusing the Communist Party of Mexico of the murder of Tresca and efforts are being made through an informant to secure proof of Trotskyite allegations to the effect that Contreras is the murderer of Tresca.

ACTION

The Bureau's representative in Mexico is giving this matter expeditious attention and is following up the cable with a report.



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Memorandum for the Director
Page 2

It is recommended that after this report has been received and reviewed that consideration be given to interviewing Contreras regarding the murder of Tresca, if at that time Contreras is still in jail in Mexico.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
D. M. Ladd

Keep after this.
H.

[Signature]